

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention relates to a method for quantitatively or qualitatively detecting an analyte in a sample, with the sample being incubated, for the purpose of avoiding, diminishing and/or detecting the high-dose hook effect, with an analyte-specific binding partner R1, which is associated with a solid phase, an analyte-specific binding partner R2, which is associated with a label L1, and an analyte-specific binding partner R3, which is associated with a label L2, and the L1-dependent measurement signal being determined either at a different time from the L2-dependent or L1 plus L2-dependent measurement signal or using a different measurement method.